B) IN THE SPECIFICATION AND DRAWINGS

At pages 2 and 3 of the Office Action, the specification disclosure and drawings are objected to because of inconsistent reference to elements numbered 50 and 60. To meet those objections and correct the inconsistency, the numbering as contained in the specification remains the same, with the exceptions identified below. New sheets of drawing are attached hereto and each is identified as a "Replacement Sheet."

Please amend the following paragraph that begins on page 8, line 16, and ends on page 9, line 15, of the specification:

In application, the proximal portion 42 of the rod blank 40 is inserted through the vibration disks 50. The disks 50 are evenly spaced as such is desired or required and then may be cemented 41 to the rod blank 40. In this fashion, the disks 50 provide structural support to the outer handle tube 20 once the blank 20 and disks 50 are inserted into the tube 20 and also provide an even distribution for channeling vibrations to the entire outer surface 29 of the tube 20. Each disk 50 is retained in a given position relative to the other disks 50 that may be used. Obviously, the number of disks 50 used can vary depending on the length of the handle tube 20. An ice fishing handle that uses the present invention would likely be somewhat shorter than its open water counterpart. The precise number of disks 50 is not, however, a limitation of this invention. Once the disks 50 are attached to the rod blank 40, the blank 40 and disk 50 assembly is inserted into the void 26 within the handle tube 20. The rod blank 40 runs through the axial center of the tube 20 to the second tube end 24. As previously alluded to, the disks 50 are designed to spread outwardly and be urged against the inner wall 28 of the tube 20. This is a pressure contact fit. Additional cement 43 may be used to

secure the location of the distal prong portions 57 in relation to the inner wall 28. The nose cone 30 is then slid over the blank 40 and glued into the first open tube end 22 to complete the construction.

Please also amend the following paragraphs that begin on page 10, line 13, and end on page 11, line 15, of the specification:

As mentioned, the disks 50 of the preferred embodiment are made of aluminum. The precise material used is not a limitation of this invention. The precise shape of the disks 50 is not a limitation either. Accordingly, disks 50 could be made of other materials, including any of those of which the handle 20 is made, and may be configured into a wide variety of different shapes, including solid disks. If made in accordance with the preferred embodiment, burrs can form on the perimeter of the disks 50 during the machining of the vibration disks 50. In this situation, it is preferable to locate the disks 50 within the handle tube 20 such that any burrs on the distal prong portions ~~67~~ 57 face outwardly to contact the inner surface 28 of the handle tube 20. This enhances the grip between those two elements.

The nose cone 30 may be made from ethylene vinyl acetate, plastic polymers, cork, graphite, plastic or other materials. The nose cone 30 offers a cushioned support for that portion of the rod blank 40 that passes through the nose cone aperture ~~32~~ 36. It also serves as a centering device of the rod blank 40 relative to the hollow 26 of the handle tube 20.

As previously alluded to, the hollow nature of the handle tube 20 allows for vibrations passing through the rod blank 40 and through the disks 50 to resonate within a resonance chamber. This chamber is defined by the inner surface 26 of the handle

tube 20 and a portion of the ~~nosecone~~ nose cone 30. Within this resonance chamber, vibrations propagating through the disks 50 will be amplified for overall increased sensitivity of the device 10.